

## **AIR FORCE FISCAL 2002 FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES**

### **ALABAMA**

**Maxwell Air Force Base** – Standard Systems Group will lose three military and four civilian authorizations as a result of reengineering efforts. The 42<sup>nd</sup> Contracting Squadron loses 31 civilian authorizations as a result of decreased workload. The 42<sup>nd</sup> Civil Engineer Squadron will lose 61 military and gain 61 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion. The 42<sup>nd</sup> Security Forces Squadron will gain 13 military authorizations for Aerospace Expeditionary Force support. Total impact is a decrease of 51 military and an increase of 26 civilian authorizations.

### **ALASKA**

**Clear Air Station** – A military to civilian conversion results in a decrease of 11 military and increase of 11 civilian authorizations. The 13<sup>th</sup> Space Warning Squadron loses two military authorizations as a result of a transfer to the Canadian Forces for crew support. Total impact is a reduction of 13 military and a gain of 11 civilian authorizations.

**Eileen Air Force Base** – The 354<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing gains 105 military authorizations for F-16 and A-10 maintenance manpower. The wing also gains 24 military and two civilian authorizations in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 354<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 20 military and gains five civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Other minor realignments result in an increase of two civilian authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 109 military and nine civilian authorizations.

**Elmendorf Air Force Base** – The 3<sup>rd</sup> Wing gains 97 military authorizations for F-15 maintenance manpower. The wing also gains 17 military and four civilian authorizations in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Medical Group loses 41 military and gains one civilian authorization as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 962<sup>nd</sup> Airborne Air Control Squadron gains 24 military authorizations for an additional Airborne Warning and Control System flight crew. The 381<sup>st</sup> Intelligence Squadron gains seven military authorizations due to a mission adjustment. Other minor realignments result in an increase of six military and five civilian authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 110 military and ten civilian authorizations.

### **ARIZONA**

**Davis-Monthan Air Force Base** – The 355<sup>th</sup> Wing gains 106 military authorizations for aircraft maintenance and two military authorizations for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 25<sup>th</sup> Operational Weather Squadron gains 12 military authorizations as a result of the Air Force weather reengineering. The 355<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 59 military and gains one civilian authorization as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Other minor realignments result in an increase of four military and a decrease of two civilian authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 65 military and a decrease of one civilian authorization.

**Luke Air Force Base** – The 56<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing gains five military authorizations for F-16 maintenance manpower. The 56<sup>th</sup> Operations Support Squadron will lose 10 military and gain 10 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion. The 56<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron will gain 13 military authorizations for Aerospace Expeditionary Force support. Total impact is a gain of eight military and nine civilian authorizations.

**Mesa** – Operating Location-LF, Ogden Air Logistics Center loses one military authorization to enable a transition of Flight Test to the Air Force Reserve Command.

**Williams Air Force Base** – Operating Location-HW, Air Force Research Laboratory converts two military authorizations to civilian as a result of Security Forces realignments.

## **ARKANSAS**

**Little Rock Air Force Base** – The 463<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Group gains 41 military authorizations for C-130 manpower to support Expeditionary Aerospace Force operations.

## **CALIFORNIA**

**Beale Air Force Base** – The 48<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Squadron gains 22 military authorizations to support its Distributed Common Ground Station. The 9<sup>th</sup> Reconnaissance Wing loses 19 military authorizations as a result of U-2 aircraft maintenance changes. The 9<sup>th</sup> Reconnaissance Wing gains 57 military and four civilian authorizations for the arrival of Global Hawk systems and also gains one military authorization for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 9<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 17 military and one civilian authorization as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 9<sup>th</sup> Transportation Squadron transfers five military and six civilian authorizations to the 60<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing at Travis Air Force Base. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of five military and an increase of one civilian authorization. Total impact is an increase of 34 military and a decrease of two civilian authorizations.

**Edwards Air Force Base** – The 412<sup>th</sup> Logistics Support Squadron reduces 16 military authorizations due to Fast Payback Capital Investment Program initiatives. The 31<sup>st</sup> Test and Evaluation Squadron will lose 29 military authorizations as a result of the F-22 and B-1 test program adjustments. Other minor adjustments result in a decrease of two military and two civilian authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of 47 military and two civilian authorizations.

**Los Angeles Air Force Base** – Operating Location-E, 17<sup>th</sup> Test Squadron gains three military authorizations from Vandenberg Air Force Base for Evolved Expendable Launch. Other minor actions result in an increase of two military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of five military authorizations.

**McClellan Air Force Base** – Operating Location-C, Air Command Command's Regional Supply Squadron, loses one military authorization due to the closure of Air Force Materiel Command depots.

**Onizuka Air Station** – The 21<sup>st</sup> Space Operations Squadron loses nine civilian authorizations as a result of the final Base Realignment and Closure 1995 reduction. Other minor realignments

result in a decrease of one military authorization. Total impact is a decrease of one military and nine civilian authorizations.

**Palmdale Air Force Plant** – The Aeronautical Systems Center adds one civilian authorization in support of Air Traffic Control And Landing System.

**San Diego** – The Electronic Systems Center reduces one military authorization as a result of decrease in Fighter Data Link workload.

**Travis Air Force Base** – The 60<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing gained 13 military authorizations to support the Expeditionary Aerospace Force, seven military authorizations for Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory and six civilian authorizations for traffic management. The 60<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing will gain additional 12 military authorizations to support base operations. Total impact is an increase of 32 military authorizations and six civilian authorizations.

**Vandenberg Air Force Base** – Operating Location-C, 17<sup>th</sup> Test Squadron transfers three military authorizations to Los Angeles Air Force Base for Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program support. A military to civilian conversion resulted in a decrease of seven military and an increase of seven civilian authorizations. The 30<sup>th</sup> Space Wing gains 28 military authorizations in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 30<sup>th</sup> Medical Group receives 27 military and loses six civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 30<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron loses 13 military authorizations to Air Combat Command to support Aerospace Expeditionary Force. Detachment 7 of the 544<sup>th</sup> Information Operations Group gains 15 military authorizations to increase its information operations support to 14<sup>th</sup> Air Force. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of nine military and one civilian authorization. Total impact is an increase of 38 military authorizations.

## **COLORADO**

**Buckley Air Force Base** – The 821<sup>st</sup> Space Group inactivates 30 September 2001. The 460<sup>th</sup> Air Base Wing activates on 1 October 2001 and gains 194 military and 136 civilian authorizations to provide host base responsibilities and base operating support. The 460<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron gains 13 military authorizations in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. Other minor realignments result in an increase of one civilian authorization. Total impact is an increase of 207 military and 137 civilian authorizations.

**Cheyenne Mountain Air Station** – The 1<sup>st</sup> Command and Control Squadron gains eight military and one civilian authorization due to space control migration from United States Space Command. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of one military and an increase of one civilian authorization. Total impact is an increase of seven military and two civilian authorizations.

**Denver** – The 566<sup>th</sup> Information Operations Squadron loses 64 military authorizations due to a mission adjustment.

**Fort Carson** – The 13<sup>th</sup> Air Support Operations Squadron loses six military authorizations as a result of Air Force weather reengineering.

**Peterson Air Force Base** – The Air Force Space Communications Support Squadron gains 22 military and five civilian authorizations due to the activation of the Network Operations Security Center. A military to civilian conversion results in a decrease of 18 military and an increase of 18 civilian authorizations. The 21<sup>st</sup> Space Wing gains 15 military authorizations in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 21<sup>st</sup> Space Wing loses 13 military and five civilian authorizations to Buckley Air Force Base to provide Denver area support. The 76<sup>th</sup> Space Operations Squadron loses 49 military and one civilian authorization due to unit deactivation. The activation of the 76<sup>th</sup> Space Control Squadron results in an increase of 44 military authorizations. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of four military authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of three military and an increase of 17 civilian authorizations.

**Schriever Air Force Base** – The Space Warfare Center realigned manpower to support the activation of the 595<sup>th</sup> Test and Evaluation Group and the 527<sup>th</sup> Space Aggressor Squadron with no net manpower change. A military to civilian conversion results in a decrease of five military and an increase of five civilian authorizations. The 50<sup>th</sup> Communications Squadron gains 12 military authorizations for the Base Network Control Center. The 50<sup>th</sup> Space Wing gains 34 military authorizations for the Global Positioning System command and control system. The 50<sup>th</sup> Support Group receives 11 civilian authorizations for a new child care facility. The 55<sup>th</sup> Space Weather Squadron transfers 37 military and five civilian authorizations to the Air Force Weather Agency at Offutt Air Force Base. The 18<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Squadron loses four military authorizations due to a transfer to Vandenberg Air Force Base to support an increase in workload. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of one military and an increase of two civilian authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of one military and an increase of 13 civilian authorizations.

**United States Air Force Academy** - A military to civilian conversion within the Dean of Faculty, 34<sup>th</sup> Training Wing and Directorate of Athletics results in a decrease of 22 military and an increase of 22 civilian authorizations. The 10<sup>th</sup> Medical Group receives 34 military and loses five civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Total impact, when combined with other minor actions, is a gain of 13 military and 16 civilian authorizations.

## **DELAWARE**

**Dover Air Force Base** - The 436<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing has gained 13 military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force. The 436<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing will gain nine military authorizations to support base operations. Total base impact is a gain of 22 military authorizations.

## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**Bolling Air Force Base** – A reduction in the Headquarters Air Force staff results in a decrease of seven military and 11 civilians.

## **FLORIDA**

**Cape Canaveral Air Station** – Several realignments from and to Patrick Air Force Base result in a net increase of three military and two civilian authorizations. The 45<sup>th</sup> Contracting Squadron loses one military and nine civilian authorizations due to reengineering. Other minor

realignments result in a decrease of one military authorization. Total impact is an increase of one military and a decrease of seven civilian authorizations.

**Eglin Air Force Base** – The 96<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron increases 26 military authorizations for Aerospace Expeditionary Force support. The 96<sup>th</sup> Communications Group increases six civilian authorizations for test and evaluation. The 96<sup>th</sup> Mission Support Squadron increases eight civilian authorizations for increased Family Support requirements. The 33<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Wing gains 153 military for F-15 aircraft maintenance. The 53<sup>rd</sup> Wing gains nine military to implement the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 53<sup>rd</sup> Wing also loses 16 military and two civilians to establish Detachment 1, 53<sup>rd</sup> Electronic Warfare Group, Nellis Air Force Base, Nev. Total impact, when combined with other minor actions, is an increase of 160 military and 10 civilian authorizations.

**Hurlburt Field** – The 16<sup>th</sup> Special Operations Wing gains 11 military and loses one civilian authorization in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 16<sup>th</sup> Operations Support Squadron gains 12 military and four civilian authorizations due to a manpower validation study. A military to civilian conversion results in a decrease of 28 military and an increase of 28 civilian authorizations. The 25<sup>th</sup> Information Operations Squadron loses four military and gains four civilian authorizations in a military to civilian conversion. The 39<sup>th</sup> Information Operations Squadron gains seven military authorizations to increase support provided to Headquarters Air Force Special Operations Command and converts one military to one civilian authorization in a training capability adjustment. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of seven military and an increase of five civilian authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of 10 military and an increase of 41 civilian authorizations.

**Kennedy Space Center** – Air Force Space Command realigns one military authorization to the Kennedy Space Center from the Lyndon Baines Johnson Space Center to establish an Air Force Space Command liaison.

**MacDill Air Force Base** – The 6<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing has gained 13 military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force. The 6<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing loses 63 military authorizations due to the retirement of an EC-135 in September 2001. As previously announced, the 6<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing will gain 74 military and one civilian authorization for new commander in chief of a combatant command support aircraft. Additionally, the 6<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing will gain eight military authorizations to support base operations. Total impact is a gain of 32 military and one civilian authorization.

**Patrick Air Force Base** – Several realignments from and to Cape Canaveral Air Station results in a decrease of three military and two civilian authorizations. The 45<sup>th</sup> Medical Group receives 25 military and loses four civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 45<sup>th</sup> Space Wing gains 15 military authorizations in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. A military to civilian conversion results in a decrease of three military and an increase of three civilian authorizations. The Air Force Technical Applications Center loses 20 military and gains 11 civilian authorizations due to a mission adjustment. Other minor realignments result in an increase of four military and five civilian authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 18 military and 13 civilian authorizations.

**Tyndall Air Force Base** – The 325<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing gains 17 military and seven civilian authorizations for the standup of F-22 training, and gains four military for F-15 maintenance manpower. The 325<sup>th</sup> Operation Support Squadron will lose 10 military and gain 10 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion. The 325<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron will gain 13 military authorizations for Aerospace Expeditionary Force support. Total impact is a gain of 24 military and 17 civilian authorizations.

## **GEORGIA**

**Brunswick** - The United States Air Force Special Investigations Academy will move from Andrews Air Force Base, Md., to Brunswick, Ga, to be collocated with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. This will result in a net increase of one civilian and 25 military authorizations.

**Fort Gordon** – The 31<sup>st</sup> Intelligence Squadron gains 11 military authorizations due to a mission adjustment.

**Marietta** – Operating Location-MA, 418<sup>th</sup> Flight Test Squadron adds three military authorizations as a result of a Flight Test Center realignment action from Edwards Air Force Base, Calif.

**Moody Air Force Base** – The 347<sup>th</sup> Rescue Wing gains 31 military authorizations for HH-60 helicopter maintenance. The wing also gains 19 military authorizations to establish a new rescue squadron. The 347<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 19 military and one civilian authorization as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 820<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Group gains 26 military positions to support Aerospace Expeditionary Force. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of seven military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 50 military and a decrease of one civilian authorization.

**Robins Air Force Base** – The Warner Robins Air Logistics Center reduces two military and 32 civilian authorizations as a result of decreased Foreign Military Sales workload. The 339<sup>th</sup> Flight Test Squadron transfers 18 military authorizations to Air Force Reserve Command to facilitate the transition of Flight Test to Air Force Reserve Command. The 78<sup>th</sup> Support Group increases six civilian authorizations for Youth Activities workload. The 78<sup>th</sup> Air Base Wing increases 14 military authorizations in support of Aerospace Expeditionary Force. The 93<sup>rd</sup> Air Control Wing gains 86 military authorizations for aircraft maintenance in support of Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System and increases one military position for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. Other minor adjustments amount to a gain of two military and a decrease of seven civilian authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 83 military and a decrease of 19 civilian authorizations.

## **GUAM**

**Andersen Air Force Base** – The 36<sup>th</sup> Maintenance Squadron gains ten military authorizations in support of the Conventional Air Launch Cruise Missile program. The 36<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 11 military and five civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 36<sup>th</sup> Logistics Group gains six civilian authorizations for Quality Assurance Evaluator support of an A-76 contract. The 36<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineer Squadron gains four military authorizations

to provide War Reserve Material support. Other minor realignments result in an increase of six military and a decrease of one civilian authorization. Total impact is an increase of nine military authorizations.

## **HAWAII**

**Hickam Air Force Base** – The 15<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses nine military and gains one civilian authorization as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 15<sup>th</sup> Air Base Wing gains 27 military and four civilian authorizations in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. A military to civilian conversion results in a decrease of six military and an increase of six civilian authorizations. The Pacific Air Forces Privatization Squadron gains one military and six civilian authorizations to oversee command privatization efforts of military family housing and utilities. The 15<sup>th</sup> Logistics Support Division gains three military and seven civilian authorizations as part of a maintenance support adjustment. Other minor realignments result in an increase of four military and eight civilian authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 20 military and 32 civilian authorizations.

**Wheeler Army Air Field** - The 324<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Squadron loses 20 military authorizations due to the consolidation of airborne linguists at Offutt Air Force Base and loses 19 military authorizations due to a mission adjustment. Total impact is a decrease of 39 military authorizations.

## **IDAHO**

**Mountain Home Air Force Base** –The wing gains 15 military authorizations for implementation of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 366<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 25 military and four civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 366<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron loses 13 military authorizations to the 820<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Group at Moody Air Force Base. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of ten military and two civilian authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of 33 military and six civilian authorizations.

## **ILLINOIS**

**Scott Air Force Base** – The 375<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing gains eight military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force. Detachment 4, 67<sup>th</sup> Information Operations Group, gains 12 military and one civilian authorization to expand Information Operations Support to Air Mobility Command. Headquarters Air Mobility Command will gain six military authorizations to support Tanker Airlift Control Center operations. Additionally, the 375<sup>th</sup> Air Wing will gain 10 military authorizations to support base operations. Total impact is an increase of 36 military and one civilian authorization.

## **KANSAS**

**McConnell Air Force Base** – The 22<sup>nd</sup> Air Refueling Wing gains 14 military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force. The 22<sup>nd</sup> Air Refueling Wing gains six military authorizations to support base operations. Total impact is an increase of 20 military authorizations.

**Fort Riley** – The 10<sup>th</sup> Air Support Operations Squadron gains one military authorization for a Battalion Air Liaison Officer.

## **KENTUCKY**

**Fort Campbell** – The 19<sup>th</sup> Air Support Operations Squadron gains two military authorizations as a result of Air Force weather reengineering.

**Fort Knox** – OL-C, 18<sup>th</sup> Weather Squadron loses one military authorization as a result of Air Force weather reengineering.

## **LOUISIANA**

**Barksdale Air Force Base** – The 2<sup>nd</sup> Bomb Wing gains 150 military authorizations for B-52 aircraft maintenance and gains one military position for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Medical Group loses 50 military and 22 civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 8<sup>th</sup> Air Force's 26<sup>th</sup> Operational Weather Squadron gains 54 military authorizations due to Air Force weather reengineering. Other minor realignments result in an increase of four military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 159 military and a decrease of 22 civilian authorizations.

## **MARYLAND**

**Andrews Air Force Base** – The 89<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing gains 13 military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force. The 89<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing loses 32 military authorizations due to the retirement of a VC-137 in August 2001. As previously announced, the 89<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing will gain 25 military authorizations for new Commander in chief of a combatant command support aircraft. The 89<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing will gain six military authorizations to support base operations. The United States Air Force Special Investigations Academy will move from Andrews Air Force Base, Md, to Brunswick, Ga, to be collocated with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. This will result in a net decrease of 1 civilian and 25 military authorizations. Total impact, when combined with other minor changes, is a decrease of 14 military and one civilian authorization.

**Fort Meade** – The 70<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Wing gains six military and one civilian authorization for its new Integrated Broadcast Security System Office and four military and two civilian authorizations for the stand up of the 70 Intelligence Wing. The 22<sup>nd</sup> Intelligence Squadron loses five military authorizations due to the transfer of the Tactical Analysis Support Elements to Nellis Air Force Base, Nev. The 32<sup>nd</sup> Intelligence Squadron gains 12 military authorizations due to a mission adjustment. Detachment 1 of the 23rd Information Operations Squadron gains 29 military authorizations due to its increased participation in the Information Operations Technical Center. Total impact of an increase of 46 military and three civilian authorizations.

**Patuxent River Naval Air Station** – Minor adjustments result in minus two military authorizations.

## **MASSACHUSETTS**



**Cape Cod Air Force Station** – The 6<sup>th</sup> Space Warning Squadron loses one military authorization due to a mission adjustment.

**Hanscom Air Force Base** – The Electronic Systems Center increases five military and one civilian authorization due to workload realignments. It also reduces 12 civilian authorizations as a result of Foreign Military Sales reductions. The 66<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron increases by 14 military authorizations to support increased security requirements. Other minor adjustments result in a reduction of three military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 16 military and a decrease of 11 civilian authorizations.

## **MISSISSIPPI**

**Keesler Air Force Base** – 2<sup>nd</sup> Air Force Headquarters will gain three civilian authorizations with the realignment of Technical Training Programming function to Randolph Air Force Base and an increase to the Logistics and Evaluation mission as a result of a requirements review. The 81<sup>st</sup> Security Forces Squadron will gain 13 military authorizations for Aerospace Expeditionary Force support. Total impact, when combined with other minor actions, is a gain of 11 military and five civilian authorizations.

**Columbus** – The 14<sup>th</sup> Operations Support Squadron will lose 10 military and gain 10 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion.

## **MISSOURI**

**Whiteman Air Force Base** – The 509<sup>th</sup> Bomb Wing gains 33 military authorizations for B-2 aircraft maintenance. The Wing also gains 11 military student authorizations. The 509<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 33 military and four civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Other minor realignments result in an increase of two military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 13 military and a decrease of four civilian authorizations.

## **MONTANA**

**Malmstrom Air Force Base** – The 341<sup>st</sup> Medical Group loses 18 military and five civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 341<sup>st</sup> Space Wing gains three military authorizations in support of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. A military to civilian conversion results in a decrease of eight military and an increase of eight civilian authorizations. The 341<sup>st</sup> Communications Squadron loses five military authorizations as part of the realignment to the Network Operations Security Center at Peterson Air Force Base. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of eight military authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of 36 military and an increase of three civilian authorizations.

## **NEBRASKA**

**Offutt Air Force Base** – The 55<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 50 military and six civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 55<sup>th</sup> Wing gains one military authorization for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 97<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Squadron gains 33 military authorizations due to the increase in the number of

airborne linguists for RIVET JOINT. Air Force Weather Agency gains 64 military and 10 civilian authorizations for workload transferred from the 55<sup>th</sup> Space Weather Squadron at Schriever Air Force Base and Air Force Weather Agency Detachment 7 at Tinker Air Force Base. Other minor realignments result in an increase of five military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 53 military and six civilian authorizations.

## **NEVADA**

**Indian Springs** – The installation loses three military authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization.

**Nellis Air Force Base** – The 57<sup>th</sup> Wing gains 109 military and six civilian authorizations in FY02 for the F-22 beddown. The 57<sup>th</sup> Wing also gains eight military authorizations for HH-60 maintenance and six military authorizations for EAF implementation. The 57<sup>th</sup> Wing gains 17 military positions to establish a new rescue squadron and also gains one military authorization for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 99<sup>th</sup> Medical Group gains 24 military and loses seven civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Air Combat Command will establish Detachment 1, 53<sup>rd</sup> Electronic Warfare Group resulting in an increase of 16 military and two civilian authorizations. Detachment 5 of the 67<sup>th</sup> Information Operations Group gains five military authorizations due to the realignment of the Tactical Analysis Support Elements from Fort Meade. Operating Location-A of the Combat Air Delivery School gains four military authorizations. Total impact, when combined with other minor realignments is an increase of 186 military and two civilian authorizations.

## **NEW JERSEY**

**McGuire Air Force Base** – The 305<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing has gained one military authorization for Expeditionary Aerospace Force, and six military authorizations for Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory support. The 305<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing loses 93 military and 21 civilian authorizations for the FY02 drawdown of eight C-141s. Additionally, the 305<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Wing will gain 10 military authorizations to support base operations. Total impact will be a decrease of 76 military and 21 civilian authorizations.

## **NEW MEXICO**

**Cannon Air Force Base** – The 27<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing gains 234 military authorizations for F-16 aircraft maintenance. The 27<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 45 military and one civilian authorization as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of nine military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 180 military and a decrease of one civilian authorization.

**Holloman Air Force Base** – The 49<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 12 military and one civilian authorization as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Detachment 1 of the 18<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Squadron loses 15 military authorizations due to a mission realignment to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Other minor realignments result in an increase of two military authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of 25 military and one civilian authorization.

**Kirtland Air Force Base** – The 377<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineer Squadron gains 28 civilian authorizations to compensate for increased workload requirements. It also converts 21 military firefighter authorizations to civilian. The 377<sup>th</sup> Support Group increases six military authorizations due to Base Network Control Center workload increases. The 377<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron increases 16 military authorizations as a result of an increase in security requirements. Other minor actions result in an increase of one military and eight civilian authorizations. Total impact is an increase of two military and 36 civilian authorizations.

## **NORTH CAROLINA**

**New River Marine Corps Air Station** – Operating Location-H of the 362<sup>nd</sup> Training Squadron gains 17 military for the start up of V-22 maintenance training.

**Pope Air Force Base** – The 43<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing gains 89 military authorizations to perform C-130 maintenance in support of split operations and gains five military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force. Additionally, the 43<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing will gain six military authorizations to support base operations mission. The 43<sup>rd</sup> Airlift Wing gains 67 military authorizations and the 23<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Group gains 111 military authorizations for A-10 aircraft maintenance. The 23<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Group gains eight military authorizations for implementation of the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept and two military authorizations for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter. Total impact is an increase of 288 military authorizations.

**Seymour Johnson Air Force Base** – The 4<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing gains 10 military authorizations to implement the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 4<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 38 military and eight civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of two military authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of 30 military and eight civilian authorizations.

## **NORTH DAKOTA**

**Grand Forks Air Force Base** – The 319<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing gains 13 military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force. The 319<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing gains 16 military authorizations for KC-135 maintenance manpower along with six military authorizations to support base operations. Total impact is an increase of 35 military authorizations.

**Minot Air Force Base** – The 5<sup>th</sup> Bomb Wing gains 120 military authorizations for B-52 aircraft maintenance and gains one military position for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The wing also gains 14 military authorizations to implement the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 5<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 36 military and five civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of two military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 97 military and a decrease of five civilian authorizations.

## **OHIO**

**Wright-Patterson Air Force Base** – The Aeronautical Systems Center decreases 46 military and 83 civilian authorizations based on reengineering and workload adjustments. The Air Force Research Laboratory decreases three military and adds 17 civilian authorizations as part of a

requirements review. The movement of the Systems Acquisitions School from Brooks Air Force Base adds 17 military and 14 civilians. The 88<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron gains 13 military authorizations in support of Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 74<sup>th</sup> Medical Group will gain 22 military and lose 14 civilians as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The National Air Intelligence Center gains 11 military and 40 civilian authorizations due to a mission adjustment. Detachment 1, 18 Intelligence Squadron gains 15 military authorizations due to a mission realignment from Holloman Air Force Base. The 88<sup>th</sup> Support Group gains 11 civilian authorizations for workload changes in the child development center. The 88<sup>th</sup> Communications Group gains 14 military authorizations for a workload increase at the base network and communications center. Total impact, combined with other minor adjustments, is an increase of 44 military and a decrease of 20 civilian authorizations.

## **OKLAHOMA**

**Altus Air Force Base** –The 97<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron gains 13 military authorizations for Aerospace Expeditionary Force support. Total impact, when combined with other minor actions, is an increase of eight military and of six civilian authorizations.

**Tinker Air Force Base** – The Oklahoma Air Logistics Center decreases 24 civilian authorizations to adjust for working capital fund workload adjustments. The 552<sup>nd</sup> Air Control Wing gains 19 military authorizations to establish the 960<sup>th</sup> Airborne Air Control Squadron. The 552<sup>nd</sup> Air Control Wing also gains one military authorization for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 72<sup>nd</sup> Support Group gains eight civilian authorizations for increased childcare facility requirements. Inactivation of Air Force Weather Agency Detachment 7 and productivity improvement savings result in a loss of 43 military and eight civilian authorizations. Total impact, when combined with other minor actions, is a decrease of 17 military and 35 civilians.

**Vance Air Force Base** – The 71<sup>st</sup> Operation Support Squadron will lose 10 military and gain 10 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion.

## **SOUTH CAROLINA**

**Charleston Air Force Base** – The 437<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing gains 13 military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force and one military authorization for Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory support. The 437<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing gains 114 military and two civilian authorizations for the fiscal year 2003 delivery of three C-17A's. Additionally, the 437<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing gains four military authorizations to support the C-17 Special Operations Low Level mission along with 10 military authorizations to support base operations. Total impact is a net gain of 142 military and two civilian authorizations.

**Shaw Air Force Base** – The 20<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing gains 268 military authorizations for F-16 maintenance. The wing also gains 12 military authorizations to implement the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. The 20<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 50 military and seven civilian authorizations as a result of AF medical service optimization. Total impact is an increase of 230 military and a decrease of seven civilian authorizations.

## **SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Ellsworth Air Force Base** – The 28<sup>th</sup> Bomb Wing gains 94 military authorizations for B-1 maintenance. The wing also gains 12 military authorizations to implement the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept and one military authorization for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 28<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 25 military and 10 civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. Other minor realignments result in an increase of four military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 86 military and a decrease of 10 civilian authorizations.

## **TENNESSEE**

**Arnold Air Force Base** – The Arnold Engineering Development Center increases one military and five civilian authorizations to establish a command post and reinstate previous reductions.

## **TEXAS**

**Brooks Air Force Base** – Operating Location-EA, Air Force Research Laboratory decreases 20 military and increases 19 civilian authorizations as a result of a requirements review. The 311<sup>th</sup> Communications Squadron increases 6 military and decreases six civilian authorizations correcting a previous military to civilian conversion. The move of the Systems Acquisitions School to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base decreases 17 military and 14 civilian authorizations. The 68<sup>th</sup> Information Operations Squadron loses 15 military authorizations due to the termination of a mission. Total impact, when combined with other minor actions, is a decrease of 47 military and four civilian authorizations.

**Dyess Air Force Base** – The 7<sup>th</sup> Bomb Wing gains 115 military authorizations for B-1 maintenance and gains one military position for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 7<sup>th</sup> Medical Group loses 10 military and four civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 317<sup>th</sup> Airlift Group gains 47 military authorizations for C-130 manpower to support Expeditionary Aerospace Force operations. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of seven military authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 146 military and a decrease of four civilian authorizations.

**Fort Hood** – The 3<sup>rd</sup> Weather Squadron loses 29 military authorizations as a result of Air Force weather reengineering. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Air Support Operations Group gains six military authorizations to implement the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. Total impact is a decrease of 23 military authorizations.

**Goodfellow Air Force Base** – The 17<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineer Squadron loses 23 military and gains 23 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion.

**Greenville** – Detachment 2, 645<sup>th</sup> Materiel Squadron decreases one military authorization due to expiration of short-term special project maintenance authorization.

**Lyndon Baines Johnson Space Center** – Air Force Space Command realigns one military authorization from the Lyndon Baines Johnson Space Center to the Kennedy Space Center to establish an Air Force Space Command liaison.

**Lackland Air Force Base** – The 37<sup>th</sup> Contracting Squadron loses eight civilian authorizations due to a decrease in workload. The 37<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron gains 26 military authorizations for Aerospace Expeditionary Force support. Headquarters Air Intelligence Agency loses five military authorizations but gains five civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion. The 33<sup>rd</sup> Information Operations Squadron gains 17 military and three civilian authorizations due to a mission adjustment and five military authorizations due to an increase in its information assurance mission. Creation of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Information Operations Squadron will result in an increase of 28 military and two civilian authorizations. Creation of the 453<sup>rd</sup> Electronic Warfare Squadron will result in an increase of nine civilian authorizations. The 93<sup>rd</sup> Intelligence Squadron gains 17 military authorizations for systems administration duties in its Medina Regional Security Operations Center and 32 military authorizations because of a mission adjustment. The 543<sup>rd</sup> Intelligence Group gains six military and one civilian authorization for its operational and support staff requirements. Total impact, when combined with other minor actions, is an increase of 122 military and 11 civilian authorizations.

**Laughlin Air Force Base** – The 47<sup>th</sup> Operations Support Squadron will lose 10 military and gain 10 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion.

**Medina Annex** – The 651<sup>st</sup> Munitions Squadron increases five military authorizations for Standard Air Munitions Package workload.

**Randolph Air Force Base** – Operating Location-PQ, Ogden Air Logistics Center decreases one military authorization as it transitions Flight Test to Air Force Reserve Command. Headquarters Air Education Training Command will gain eight military and 21 civilian authorizations with the realignment of Technical Training Programming function from Keesler Air Force Base. The 12<sup>th</sup> Operations Support Squadron will lose four military and gain four civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion. Total impact, when combined with other minor changes, is an increase of 25 civilian authorizations.

**Sheppard Air Force Base** – The 82<sup>nd</sup> Contracting Squadron loses five civilian authorizations due to a decrease in workload. The 82<sup>nd</sup> Civil Engineer Squadron will lose 31 military and gain 31 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion. The 80<sup>th</sup> Operations Support Squadron will lose 10 military and gain 10 civilian authorizations due to a military to civilian conversion. Total impact is a decrease of 41 military and an increase of 36 civilian authorizations.

## **UTAH**

**Hill Air Force Base** – The Ogden Air Logistics Center increases 32 military and reduces 32 civilian authorizations to ensure military capability under unit type code taskings. It also decreases 22 civilian authorizations due to a reduction in Foreign Military Sales workload. The Center also increases 43 civilian authorizations to accomplish Range Threat, Mission Planning and Mature And Proven Aircraft workloads. The 75<sup>th</sup> Security Forces Squadron increases 20 military authorizations in support of Aerospace Expeditionary Force workload. The 388<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing gains 261 military authorizations for F-16 maintenance and gains one military authorization for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 388<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing also gains 11 military to support Aerospace Expeditionary Force workload. Total impact, when

combined with other minor actions, is an increase of 322 military and a decrease of 24 civilian authorizations.

## **VIRGINIA**

**Arlington** – The Aeronautical Systems Center decreases one military and the Air Force Research Laboratory decreases two civilian authorizations as a result of reengineering initiatives. A reduction in the headquarters Air Force staff results in a decrease of 70 military and 19 civilian authorizations. Total impact, when combined with other minor actions, is a decrease of 73 military and 20 civilian authorizations.

**Chesapeake** – Operating Location-CP of the 10<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Squadron loses 24 military authorizations due to a mission adjustment.

**Fort Belvoir** – Operating Location-A of the 18<sup>th</sup> Weather Squadron loses one military authorization as a result of Air Force weather reengineering.

**Langley Air Force Base** – The 1<sup>st</sup> Fighter Wing gains 249 military authorizations for F-15 maintenance. The wing also gains 16 military authorizations to implement the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept and gains one military position for the Coal Warfighter/Operational Warfighter mission. The 1<sup>st</sup> Medical Group loses 18 military and nine civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The Aerospace Command and Control and Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Center gains three military authorizations due to increased intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance demands. The Regional Supply Squadron gains 45 military authorizations as a result of realigning authorizations to compensate for increased workload. The 10<sup>th</sup> Intelligence Squadron gains eight military and one civilian authorization to support its Distributed Common Ground Station. Other minor realignments result in a decrease of six military and five civilian authorizations. Total impact is an increase of 298 military authorizations and a decrease of five civilian authorizations.

## **WASHINGTON**

**Fairchild Air Force Base** – The 92<sup>nd</sup> Air Refueling Wing gains 26 military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force. The 92<sup>nd</sup> Air Refueling Wing gains 16 military authorizations for KC-135 maintenance manpower along with 11 military authorizations to support base operations. Total net impact is a gain of 53 military authorizations.

**Fort Lewis** – The 1<sup>st</sup> Air Support Operations Group gains five military authorizations for Battalion Air Liaison Officer duties and two military authorizations to implement the Expeditionary Aerospace Force concept. Total impact is an increase of seven military authorizations.

**McChord Air Force Base** – The 62<sup>nd</sup> Airlift Wing gains 15 military authorizations for Expeditionary Aerospace Force and four military authorizations for Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory support. The 62<sup>nd</sup> Airlift Wing loses 16 C-141s resulting in a reduction of 581 military and 69 civilian authorizations. This loss is offset by the gain of 14 C-17As with 407 military and 69 civilian authorizations along with six military authorizations to support base operations. Additionally, the 313<sup>th</sup> Airlift Squadron loses 12 C-141s resulting in a reduction of

147 civilian and 194 drill authorizations. This loss is offset by the gain of 14 C-17As with 146 civilian and 131 drill authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of 149 military, one civilian, and 63 drill authorizations.

## **WYOMING**

**F. E. Warren Air Force Base** – The 90<sup>th</sup> Medical Group gains 23 military and two civilian authorizations as a result of Air Force medical service optimization. The 4<sup>th</sup> Command and Control Squadron loses 71 military and one civilian authorization as a result of unit drawdown for eventual transfer to the Air National Guard. A military to civilian conversion results in a decrease of five military and an increase of five civilian authorizations. Other minor realignments result in an increase of two military and a decrease of two civilian authorizations. Total impact is a decrease of 51 military and an increase of four civilian authorizations.

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